学籍番号（　　）　氏　名（　　）

Q8. Match the following key terms to the definitions.

Key terms :

① acid deposition, ② analogous structure, ③ aquifer, ④ biological magnification,
⑤ carrying capacity, ⑥ cultural eutrophication, ⑦ exponential growth,
⑧ greenhouse effect, ⑨ hominid, ⑩ homologous structure, ⑪ mosaic evolution,
⑫ natural selection, ⑬ nitrification, ⑭ salinization, ⑮ saltwater intrusion,
⑯ vestigial structure

Definitions (put the number of the appropriate key term in the parenthesis) :

A. Proces by which nitrogen in ammonia and organic molecules is oxidized to nitrites and nitrates by soil bacteria.

B. Maximum number of individuals of any species that can be supported by a particular ecosystem on a long-term basis.

C. Structure that is similar in two or more species because of common ancestry.

D. The return to Earth in rain or snow of sulfate or nitrate salts of acids produced by commercial and industrial activities.

E. Movement of salt water into freshwater aquifers in coastal areas where groundwater is withdrawn faster than it is replenished.

F. Process by which substances become more concentrated in organisms in the higher trophic levels of a food web.

G. Process in which mineral salts accumulate in the soil; occurs when soils in dry climates are irrigated profusely.

H. Member of the family Hominidae, which contains australopithecines and humans.

I. Concept that human characteristics did not evolve at the same rate.

J. Remains of a structure that was functional in some ancestor but is no longer functional in the organism in question.

K. Reradiation of solar heat toward the Earth because gases, such as carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and water vapor, allow solar energy to pass through toward the Earth but block the escape of heat back into space.

L. Rock layers that contain water that is released in appreciable quantities to wells or spring.

M. Enrichment of water by inorganic nutrients used by phytoplankton.

N. Structure that has a similar function in separate lineages but differs in anatomy and ancestry.

O. Mechanism resulting in adaptation to the environment.

P. Growth at a constant rate of increase per unit of time; can be expressed as a constant fraction or exponent.

A(13)　B(5)　C(10)　D(1)　E(15)　F(4)　G(14)　H(9)
I(11)　J(16)　K(8)　L(3)　M(6)　N(2)　O(12)　P(7)